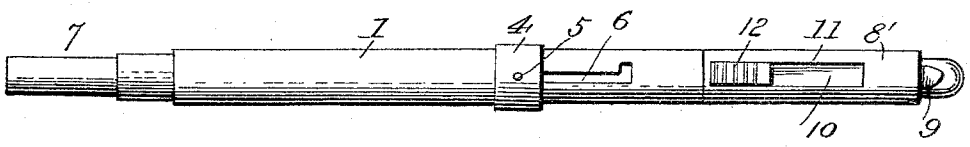
(No Model.)

J. A. LARSSON.

COMBINATION PENHOLDER.

No. 561,897. Patented June 9, 1896.

Fig. 1.



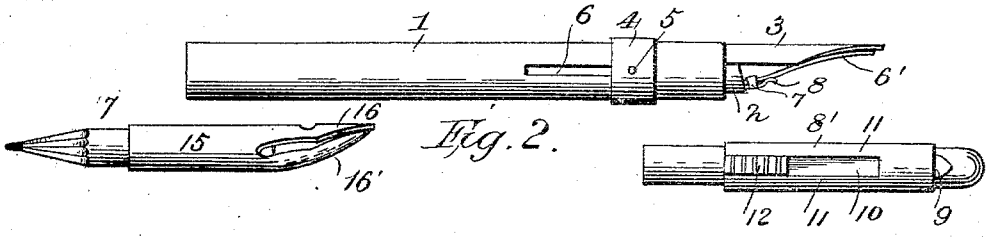


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

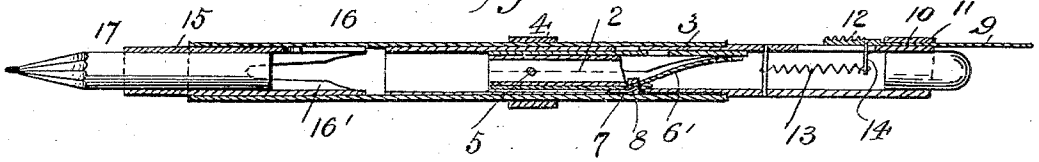


Fig 5.

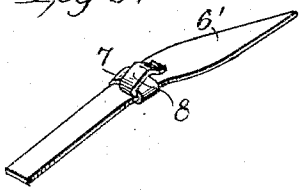
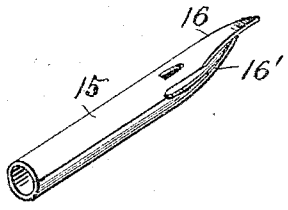


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

H. L. Ogrand

A. D. Smith

INVENTOR

Jonas A. Larsson

By H. Brollson.

Attorney

ANDREW B. GRAHAM, PHOTO-LITHO. WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS AUGUST LARSSON, OF TOLUCA, ILLINOIS.

COMBINATION-PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,897, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed May 20, 1895. Serial No. 549,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS AUGUST LARSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toluca, in the county of Marshall and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Penholders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to combination-penholders.

The object of the invention is to combine in a compact and convenient form the several desk tools or implements—such as pens, erasers, and pencils—whereby a person may conveniently and without loss of time convert the holder into a pen, pencil, eraser, &c.

A further object is to construct the parts so that when properly arranged or adjusted they may be conveniently carried in the pocket.

With these objects in view the invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved combination-penholder as it is adapted to be carried in the pocket. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts separated and the pen in the holder proper moved out of the holder in position for writing. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device illustrated in Fig. 1, the pencil being shown in position ready for use, the rubber eraser being shown in full lines and the knife eraser being projected. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the pens with its split tube. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the feeding-tongue.

1 denotes the tubular holder proper. A sleeve 2 is arranged in one end and is adapted to hold a pen 3. This tube may be moved in and out by the collar 4, which is connected to the tube by a pin 5, which passes through a bayonet-slot 6. When the tube is moved outward, the collar is slightly turned, so that the pin will engage the lateral portion of the slot and thereby prevent the pen being accidentally shoved up into the holder in the act of writing. A tongue 6′ is held in the sleeve 2 and in contact with the pen by a clip 7, which embraces the edges of the tongue, and is then bent to form a spring 8, which engages the interior wall of the sleeve 2 and holds the tongue in proper relation with respect to the pen. When dipped into the ink, it is evident that a considerable amount will be retained between the tongue and pen. Hence the frequent dipping of the pen will not be necessary.

8′ denotes a short tube which is adapted to be fitted into that end of the penholder carrying the pen when the pen is not in use. A rubber eraser is secured in the outer end of this short tube and a knife eraser 9 is connected with the tube in a novel manner, so that it may be projected to scratch or erase and will return and will be out of the way when not in use. This eraser consists of the blade 10, sliding between guides 11, formed on the short tube and provided with a raised ribbed strip 12 to be engaged by the finger to advance the knife. A spring 13 is located in the tube and is connected to the knife by a pin 14. The energy of this spring is exerted to retract the knife after the finger has been removed from the ribbed plate.

In the opposite end of the holder 1 I insert a tapering split tube 15, one end of which is formed into a pen 16 and the underlying feed-tongue 16′. This tongue normally contacts with the pen; but by inserting a pencil in the plain end of the tube moving toward the pen end the tongue and pen will be forced apart, thereby increasing the flow of ink.

17 denotes the pencil, which is held by the free end of the tube 15.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the parts assembled to be used as a pencil. When it is desired to use the pen 16, the tube is removed and the pencil and the opposite end of the tube are inserted into the holder.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation of my invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

The device is exceedingly simple, can be manufactured at a small cost, and will prove to be a valuable article for bookkeepers and professional men.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a combined pen, pencil and eraser holder, with a tubular holder having a longitudinally-disposed bayonet-slot intermediate its ends and a rotary movable and longitudinally-sliding ring encircling the holder and engaged with the bayonet-slot by a pin, of a sleeve provided with a pen and a tongue engaging the same, and a pencil-stem movable in said sleeve for adjusting the relative positions of the pen and tongue, substantially as specified.

2. In a combination-penholder, a sleeve provided at one end with an integral pen and an integral flexible tongue formed to engage the point of the pen, and provided at its other end with a spreader that operates when inserted to regulate the pressure of the tongue upon the pen, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JONAS AUGUST LARSSON.

Witnesses:
FRANK L. REAM,
WILLIAM HAWTHORNE.